Extension of Metro-Rail upto ITO

† 1625. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government arc considering to extent the route of Metro Rail upto ITO;

(b) if so, whether Government have issued any instructions in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of these instructions; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Role of States in Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes

1626. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of urban poverty alleviation programmes being implemented by Government;

(b) how these differ from those being implemented in rural areas;

(c) the role of the States in implementation of urban poverty alleviation programmes; and

(d) the performance made during last three years under these schemes?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has been implementing a Centrally sponsored urban poverty alleviation programme called "Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)" with effect from 1.12.1997 on all India basis to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor (i) through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have read upto 9th standard and (ii) through provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The scheme is funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and the States.

(b) Under SJSRY, main thrust is to give training and to help urban unemployed or underemployed poor who have read upto 9th standard through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures and also through provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets whereas, Sampooma Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) is being implemented with effect from 25.9.2001 by the Ministry of Rural Development for the benefit of rural poor, both Below Poverty Line'lBPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) who are in need of wage employment and are willing to take up manual/unskilled work by providing additional wage employment and also food security.

(c) SJSRY is being implemented through the State/UT Governments.

(d) Under SJSRY, based on the reports received from the State Govemments/UTs till 31.1.2002, 3.89 lakh urban poor have been assisted through setting up of micro enterprises, 3.48 lakhs have received training and 367.39 lakhs mandays of work have been generated with the utilisation of funds amounting to Rs. 831 crores (approximately).